

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1918.

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

214

FOCH PREPARES MIGHTY BLOW ON WEST FRONT

WILSON SAYS NO TO AUSTRIA IN NEW PEACE NOTE

President Wilson Sends Curt and Pointed Reply To Proposition

ALL NATION BACKS HIM

Even "Willful Men" In Capital are With President In This Matter

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—President Wilson rejected, categorically and unequivocally, tonight the invitation of the Austro-Hungarian government to a secret conference for a discussion of terms of peace.

The president informs Austria-Hungary and her allies in effect that he will not talk peace until any or all of them signify readiness to accept the terms of peace which he has outlined in his public utterances during the last nine months.

America's Reply.

The American reply to the Austrian invitation was made public in the following official statement by Secretary of State Lansing:

I am authorized by the president to state that the following will be the reply of this government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial peace conference of belligerents:

"The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

The United States thus makes known its determination to prosecute the war to victory and to refuse any halfway compromise with Potsdam. When the Germans surrender they can have peace on terms that will safeguard the world from the menace of Prussian militarism. It is not doubted that the allies will echo Mr. Wilson's declaration.

Wilson Makes Decision Alone. Without conference with his official advisers, Mr. Wilson decided upon his course immediately after reading the text of the Austrian note published in the morning newspapers. He determined to make his attitude known to the public before the close of the day in order to set at rest any possible doubts of the

(Continued on Page 2)

LOWDE NAPPROVES G. O. P. PLATFORM

By Associated Press Leased Wire Chicago, Sept. 17.—Governor Lowden today formally appointed Frank L. Bennett, commissioner of public works of Chicago, as director of public works and buildings for Illinois. Mr. Bennett will assume his position immediately.

Governor Lowden was in conference with republican leaders in Chicago today and approved of the draft of the platform to be presented to the republican convention in Springfield on Friday. The war plank insists that there be no peace until the central powers are ready to accept the allies' terms.

SINDLINGER TO ENTER RED CROSS

Harvey Sindlinger has been accepted by the Red Cross for service. He will report in Chicago Sept. 30th. Mr. Sindlinger has made repeated efforts to enter military service, but has been rejected on account of physical disability. Several years ago he was appointed cadet to the military academy at West Point, N. Y., but he was rejected on account of physical disability. It is presumed that Mr. Sindlinger will go for overseas duties soon—at least, after he has served some time in the camps of this country.

TICKET SALE TO END WEDNESDAY

The sale of tickets to the Y. M. C. A. summer Thursday evening will close Wednesday evening. Those who desire tickets had better call up Secretary Davis before that time in order that they get a good place.

HELP CLASS ONE MEN PAY EXPENSES

A benefit dance to help defray the expenses of renting the Armory for drill and school purposes for the class one selectmen of Dixon and neighboring townships, which have been meeting twice weekly with Co. F, for instruction, will be given tomorrow evening at the Armory and all patriotic citizens are invited to help in the good work by attending the dance. The Marquette orchestra will play.

343 NAMES ON TWO CASUALTY REPORTS

Gen. Pershing Reports 28 Americans Killed In Action

24 ILLINOIS SOLDIERS

(Authorized Report.) Washington, Sept. 17.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 14
Missing in action 87
Wounded severely 60
Died of disease 6
Died of wounds 4
Wounded, degree undetermined 6
Prisoner 1
Total 178

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES. Killed in Action.

Pvt. Walter Hahn, Chicago.
Died of Disease.
Pvt. James McCabe, Chicago.

Wounded Severely.

Sgt. Garafed Tatesian, Chicago.

Pvt. Albert Nathan, Chicago.

Pvt. Peter J. Bremer, Sigel.

Missing in Action.

Alfred C. Hart, Mt. Vernon.
Joseph E. Kinsley, Chicago.
Charles Leonard, Jonesboro.
George D. Myers, Kenyon.
William M. Rankin, Chicago.

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DIXON MEN GO AS TYPISTS

Gordon Utley, Ray Looney and E. Hill Leith, all Lee county registrants, will leave about September 23 for Columbus Barracks to enter the service of the U. S. Army as typists.

The war department has called on the Local Board of Lee county for three typists, to be sent to Columbus Barracks. The three men named above have been selected by the Local Board. Utley and Looney are both Dixon men and Leith, formerly of Dixon, now resides in Chicago.

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PALMYRA LADY HAS FINE SPUDS

Miss Augusta Harms of Palmyra has an exhibition in the window at the Dixon Grocery Co., two potatoes from a field of spuds she raised this year, of which she is very proud, and which have attracted a great deal of attention. The potatoes are smooth and clean, and each weighs two pounds.

BASE BALL FOR THE RED CROSS

The playground base ball teams of the Dixon United Commercial Travellers and the Dixon Lawyers will play a contest at the Assembly Park diamond Saturday afternoon, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Lee county chapter Red Cross. The teams have been practicing faithfully for the contest and it is expected it will be a most interesting game.

SANITARIUM UP TO COUNTY DADS

The proposition of a tuberculosis sanitarium was presented to the board of supervisors this afternoon. Attorney E. H. Brewster, Dr. Murphy and Dr. Parker spoke in behalf of the sanitarium. The board has taken the matter under consideration and will report later this afternoon or tomorrow.

GEORGE DYSART SAFE OVER SEAS

Commissioner and Mrs. Collins Dysart have received word that their son, Sgt. George Dysart of the tank corps, has arrived safely overseas.

LEGAL PRELIMINARIES FOR ELECTION PASSED BY COUNCIL THIS MORN

Ordinance Setting Tuesday, Oct. 22, As Day For Vote Adopted

JUDGES ARE NAMED

Fate of Commission Form Of Government Will Be Put To Vote

As was predicted in THE TELEGRAPH last night, the city council this morning set Tuesday, Oct. 22, as the date for the special election on the proposition to change from the commission form to the aldermanic form of municipal government under the general law, and passed an ordinance establishing the date, designating the polling precincts and appointing judges and clerks for the election.

The official action by the council following approval of semi-monthly bills to the amount of \$724.54, and acquiescence of the council in a request from Capt. Cushing and Co. F that automobiles be kept off First street between Galena avenue and Hennepin avenue, Tuesday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock in order that the street can be kept clear for the drill of the class one selectmen. It has been indicated that the Armory is not large enough to drill all of the selectmen who meet on Tuesday evenings, and that it is necessary that they be taken where there is plenty of light. Accordingly, the council gladly gave the future soldiers the use of the block in First street for a drill ground once a week and commencing this evening all automobiles will be kept out of that block during the hour indicated.

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CLOSE A BLOCK FOR SELECTMEN

The regular semi-weekly drill of the class one selectmen of Dixon and vicinity townships will be held this evening and Capt. Cushing expects a large attendance. The officials of the city have arranged to clear the block on First street between Hennepin and Galena avenues for the boys to drill in and automobiles will be kept out of that block between 8 and 9 o'clock.

LAWYERS' TERM FEED TOMORROW

The Lee County Bar Association will hold the term banquet—Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the Dixon Inn. The election of officers will be held and other business of the association will be transacted.

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PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY.

The War Industries Board at Washington has ruled that all newspaper subscriptions

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE, this rule to be effective October 1, 1918. The rule of the War Industries Board is as follows:

Paragraph 2. "Discontinue sending papers after date of expiration of subscription unless subscription is renewed and paid for. (This ruling is effective October 1, 1918.)"

This means that all papers not paid for in advance must be discontinued after October 1st next. It is a war measure, and it is our patriotic duty to follow the order of the War Board. It is not a question of your credit being good with us—it is an order from the Government and must be obeyed.

Please send in your subscriptions or renewals before October 1st so that we will not be obliged to discontinue your paper.

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

131 YEARS OLD

The Constitution of the United States of America—that great document which has been the groundwork of the government which today directs a great young American army in Europe "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity"—is 131 years old today. On Sept. 17, 1787, the representatives of the thirteen colonies agreed on the terms of the instrument.

OPENING BARRAGE OF LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE FIRED SATURDAY EVE

Committees Plan To Make Visit of Bluejacket Band Big Event

PLAY AT THE TAVERN

Concert Will Be Given From Balcony of Nashua, Weather Permitting

TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS

ALLIED ARMIES WILL GIVE ANSWER TO NEW TEUTON PEACE OFFER

Enemy Artillery Works Feverishly To Ward Off Yank Attack

EXPECT U. S. DRIVE

From Sea to Swiss Border Foch Prepares To Deliver Great Blow

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Sept. 17.—Bulgarian troops have arrived in the western front to aid the Germans, according to dispatches to a local newspaper.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The unofficial report that Bulgarian troops were aiding the Germans on the western front attracted attention here. At the state department it was stated a similar rumor, investigated several months ago, had proven untrue. If it proves true that the Bulgarians are in the west, it will mean the recognition of a state of war between the United States and Bulgaria.

May Mean War With Bulgaria

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, Sept. 17.—The band will reach Dixon at 7:30 o'clock from Sterling and will be met by a reception committee and will march down town, playing lively music every inch of the way. Arrangements for the entertainment of the band and for the concert to be played by the band, are about complete.

Attorney George C. Dixon, chairman of the publicity committee, held a conference with his committee members last evening at the Elks club and the whole affair was discussed from every angle. There will be much doing here Saturday night.

Open Air Concert.

If the weather will permit the concert will be given in front of the Nashua Tavern, the band using the balcony. The people will have plenty of space, using Galena avenue and the court house lawn. If the evening is not suitable for an outdoor concert, then the concert will be given in the Methodist church. All auditors will be kept from Galena avenue in front of the Tavern, between Second and Third streets, and portions of Second and Third street. This matter has been placed in the hands of Commissioner Whitcombe and Chief VanBibber.

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REV. W. W. MOORE HAS RESIGNED HIS CHARGE

POPULAR PASTOR OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH GOES TO FULTON CHARGE TODAY.

Company F, 31st Regiment, Illinois Reserve Militia, will offer its service flag for dedication on Sunday morning at St. Luke's church, the rector, Rev. H. M. Babin, to make the dedicatory remarks. In the center of the flag is placed a large star bearing the numeral twelve, indicating the number of men from Company F now in active service.

SMALL WRECK ON CENTRAL MONDAY

Traffic on the Illinois Central was delayed several hours yesterday afternoon by the derailment of some loaded freight cars between this city and Woosung. The southbound evening passenger was over an hour late because of the mishap.

LECTURE TO BE GIVEN AT WALTON

The Allied Soldiers in Palestine and Their Capture of Jerusalem, will be the subject of an illustrated address by Rev. C. F. Conley, at Walton, on tomorrow evening. Two comedy sketches by local talent will be included in the program. At the close of the entertainment refreshments will be served by the Young Ladies' Sodality in the Parish club rooms.

JACK FROST PAID HIS FIRST VISIT

The first frost of the season in this vicinity was reported by early risers as having fallen last night. In the lowlands especially was the white coating noticeable, but it is not believed it was heavy enough to have caused any damage. The weather man promises rising temperature for tomorrow.

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Illinois—General fair tonight and Wednesday.

Sunday 75

Monday 72

Tuesday 63

Germans Are Digging In

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the American Army in Lorraine, Monday, September 17 (7 P. M.)—Today was the quietest on the American front in this sector since the beginning of the offensive on Thursday. There was little infantry and only moderate artillery activities.

Pont-A-Mouson and Dieulouaire, 4 miles to the south, were shelled by the enemy, who mixed up a few mustard gas projectiles with his other shells. The Germans apparently were digging in on the Hindenburg line today.

Germans Are Burning Towns

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the American Army in Lorraine, Monday evening, Sept. 16 (Reuters).—Evidence is accumulating that the enemy intends to dig in and make a stand behind the Hindenburg line in Lorraine if possible. The Germans are burning towns in the valley of the Moselle river.

It is reported that the entire artillery forces of the Thirty-first German division has been captured by the Americans on this front.

The division used to bear the brunt of the attack on the salient east of St. Mihiel, it appears, was the Thirty-fifth Austrian division. They were ordered to maintain their positions and hold off the attacking Americans until all of the German troops were withdrawn, and in consequence, they suffered exceedingly heavy losses, especially in prisoners.

DRIVE IN VOSGES?

In the Vosges region there is great activity by the enemy, who evidently expect the American legions to attack the German lines to the west of the Rhine. In this section the Americans are

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LETTERS FROM DIXON BOYS WITH UNCLE SAM'S ARMY REPLETE WITH CONFIDENCE AND CONTENT

Somewhere in France, August 12, 1918.

My dear Mrs. Glick:
Your very kind letter came to me August 4th. I was so glad to hear from you and the letter was so long and full of cheer and encouragement.

Lloyd had been sent away on detached service on a horse detail and was to be gone indefinitely, but he was only gone a week and all horse details were called in, and of course he came back. We are not in the same battery. He is in Battery B and I am in Battery C, but I see him often, though not to talk to, except once in a while. All the letters from the States to me tell of what good prospects there are in sight for the farmers and I am so glad, for it seems as though it has been years since the farmers had had around good year for all crops.

I wonder if the farmers all over the States are going to have help enough to harvest their crops.

Our weather here has been ideal almost, neither too hot nor too cold. One week was rainy and one week quite hot, but otherwise the weather has been fine. It is a little cooler here than in the States for the same time of year and our time here is about six hours earlier than at home.

On the boat we turned our watches ahead half an hour each day.

Flowers that we tend with so much care at home grow wild here—poppies, purple honeysuckle, candy tuft, Shasta daisies, forget-me-nots, bachelor's buttons, larkspur, clematis, and such flowers. The common roses which grow in the gardens here equal the hothouse roses of our country.

The scenery where we are located is perfectly grand. It is a healthy climate and we are all feeling fine, anxious to get at the kaiser. The kaiser has already learned to dread

the American gunners on the French guns. Neither can be beat and he (the kaiser) has found it out to his sorrow. The gun which we use is the French 155-millimeter and corresponds to the American six-inch howitzer. It is certainly a fine gun. Battery C held the reputation for good marksmanship at Camp Logan, Texas, and we still hold the record for the best gunners. I think that the 108th Trench Mortar came over at the same time we did, that is, about the same time.

When we were first called out there was a young man in our battery from Oregon way, by the name of Stewart Spratt, but he was relieved of duty and sent home on account of physical disability. I don't know whether he is any of the Spratts you referred to in your letter or not. Was my letter very badly scratched by the censor's crayon? I tried to write only what they allow us to write about, and I hate to send a letter back to the States and when the friends open it find it all scratched up by censoring. I think I do enough scratching, writing under the circumstances that we have to.

I suppose you read in the home papers about the French celebrating the Fourth of July in honor of the American soldiers over here. And of the 14th of July, the French Independence day. At the little town near where we are camped out they had quite a celebration both days—parades by the school children, speeches by the mayor, American and French officers, band music, singing, and athletic sports. The park where the program was given was only a block long and a half block wide, and was crowded. I could hardly see and could not hear at all. The town was very prettily decorated with flags of the allied nations. The American, French, Servian and

English colors are combinations of red, white, and blue; the Italian colors are green, red, and white, and the Belgian colors are black, red and yellow. The school children in the parade all carried large bouquets of red, white and blue flowers, with small flags in among the flowers, and larger boys carried yellow lilies in their blouses to represent the Belgian colors. The little park was all flags, nailed to trees and long strings of pennants, in red, white, blue, green, yellow and black. There were long chains of pine, ivy and roses used in the decorations.

One of the prettiest features of the program was an exercise by young girls, 12 to 14 years of age. Each one was dressed in costume, representing one of the allied nations, and carried a large flag of the country she represented. These in turn walked to the platform, spoke some piece (in French) and waved the flag slowly in large circles while our band played the national anthem of the country she represented. This exercise was followed by a pantomime. Two young women dressed to represent the United States and France, stood upon two cannons which were used in the decorations, with the American and French flags crossed, while the allied nations represented by the young girls of the preceding exercise kneeled around them, pleading for peace and liberty. It was an attractive and pathetic exercise. There is not much that I can write about and perhaps some of this will be marked out. Give my best regards to Uncle Adam and write again if you have time.

Your letter was so good and cheerful. In haste,
IRA W. LEWIS,
Bat. C, 123 U. S. F. A.,
A. E. F., A. P. O. No. 704.

tives in Chicago, also attending the War Exposition.

On Tuesday of last week the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church met at the church and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Amy Lishong; Vice President, Mrs. Elizabeth Buck; Secretary, Mrs. Carrie Cook; Treasurer, Mrs. William Carnahan.

A number of Compton people attended the fair at Sandwich and heard the Great Lakes band.

Elliott Risley returned to Chicago Saturday of last week from where he immediately left for Pelham Bay, where he will complete his training for an ensign in the U. S. navy.

Louis Dobran has moved his household goods into the house recently purchased by Fred Denikas from Dr. Pool.

Several of the boys, registered under the last draft, are looking up the Students' Army Training Corps as being organized in numerous colleges, under direction of the government.

Sergeant Russell Anglemier of Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., and Miss Florence Rayworth of Joliet, returned to Chicago Saturday morning after a short visit at the J. P. Anglemier home. Russell is now an acting sergeant-major, at Fort Wright, and was home on a 15-day furlough.

William Webber was a Paw Paw visitor Saturday.

Harry Fordham of Dixon was in town Saturday on business.

Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock an airplane passed over, flying very high. Monday morning it was seen returning, presumably to Rantoul.

Lewis Bradshaw left for Chicago Monday morning on business.

Mrs. Weygant of Paw Paw returned to her home in Paw Paw after spending the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Roy Eggers.

Dr. E. C. White was in town from West Brooklyn Monday transacting business.

OPENING BARRAGE OF LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE FIRED SATURDAY EVE

(Continued from Page 1)

Flags Must Fly.

City Clerk Blake Grover and "Bob" Stratton will have charge of what decorating is necessary. These gentlemen will see to it that the American flag is everywhere.

The Elks, as usual, will do their share. After the concert the Jackies will have access to the Club rooms and a lunch will be served by the House Committee. Secretary Davis of the Y. M. C. A. will turn the rooms of that institution over to the sailors and there they will bathe and bowl, etc., if they are so inclined. The boys will sleep in their own private sleeping car, but Sunday morning about 7 o'clock they will be given their breakfast at the Nauvoo Tavern and Landlord Rice will see to it that they get the best of service and plenty to eat.

Secretary Davis will have charge of hanging the posters, being assisted in this work by the always willing Boy Scouts.

Play for Amboy.

The band will leave Dixon Sunday morning at 8 o'clock by special train for Amboy, arriving there at 8:30 and where they will entertain the citizens until 11:30 o'clock, when they will proceed to Mendota and on through the state.

Noted Speakers.

Of course, there will be several speeches during the concert here. Two notables will speak, Hon. Fenton W. Booth, of Washington, D. C., and Hon. David Shanahan, speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, will acquaint the people with Liberty Loan facts. Both of these gentlemen are splendid talkers and it will be interesting to hear what they have to say. It is presumed that the local Liberty Loan committee will have a local speaker appear for a four-minute talk.

Is Opening Gun.

The fact is that the first big gun will be fired Saturday night for the big Liberty Loan drive, which opens Saturday, Sept. 28th. The report of the gun fired next Saturday night will not die out until the second big gun boches forth Saturday morning, September 28th, and the great drive is on.

Co. F Will March.

Captain Sam Cushing will appear in the parade with his companies of Reserve Militia. Arrangements for this feature of the parade will be completed later.

"Hats off as the colors pass." Alfred Borst, superintendent of Borden's local plant, suggested to the committee that every man who witnesses the parade Saturday night, must remove his hat while the flag passes by. All men should remember this. It is done everywhere and must be done in Dixon.

Chairman Dixon's committee in conference last night consisted of A. P. Armington, Frank Cahill, Ed Vaile, Louis Pitcher, Herbert Harms, Secretary Davis, Blake Grover, Alfred Borst, Elbert Fulmer and John H. Byers. The committee will meet several times again before Saturday.



HOW does she do it? New waists, new dainties—always bubbling with freshness. But no—not new clothes. New clothes from old! Waists, lingerie, collars and laces, flesh or pink now, ere long a lovely salmon-blue—or other beauteous shade. Her secret is Cinderella. As its rich suds clean, its clear tints color. It works quickly—without boiling—dyes fast color. Cinderella colors don't wash out. Will not streak—or stain hands or utensils. Only 10 cents a cake—try it and have a new waist this week!

15 beautiful colors—30 delicate shades.

Manufactured by Cinderella Dye Soap Corp., Chicago.

CINDERELLA DYE SOAP

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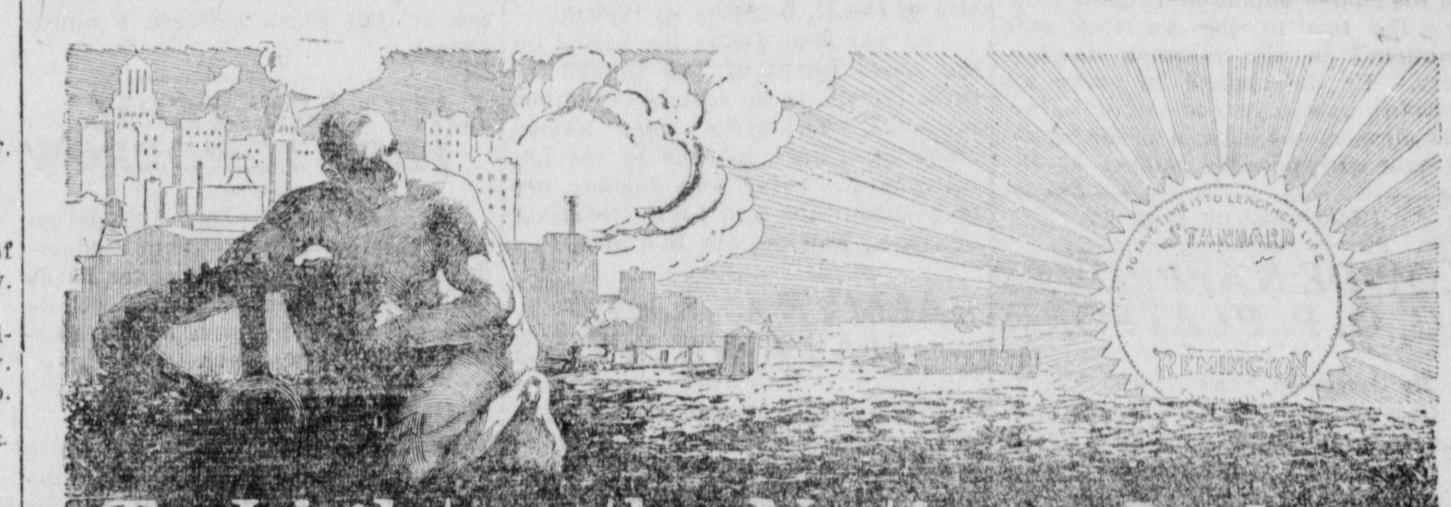
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A. W. KRAMER,
PUBLIC DRUG & BOOK COMPANY
STERLING & STERLING.

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings. It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like.

"Remember to Buy It—
You'll Forget You Have It On"
Ask Your Dealer

UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
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Springtex
UNDERWEAR



has become the imperative need of the hour. More work to do—fewer hands to do it—is the present problem. Labor must be saved; man power must be conserved. Clerical time and labor waste is something you can ill afford at any time. Still less can you afford it now—when there is no more labor to waste.

All business houses feel this condition. For them the maximum of clerical labor saving has become an absolute necessity.

The Remington Typewriter product supplies this need. The special Remington features offer this maximum of time and labor saving in all of the most important clerical and accounting tasks.

Among these features are:

The SELF STARTING REMINGTON, which saves from 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. of time in ordinary standard letter writing.

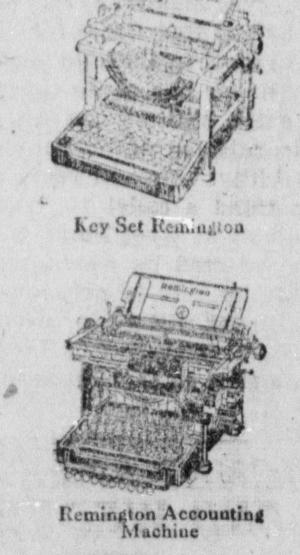
The KEY SET REMINGTON, which performs a similar service in all statistical and other tabular writing.

The REMINGTON ACCOUNTING MACHINE (Wahl Mechanism) which cuts out half the former labor in billing, statement writing and ledger posting, and applies cold-steel, error-proof accuracy to every accounting task.

The sum of these Remington time and labor savings will solve the clerical labor problem—however acute the problem may be.

How about your clerical work? Have you any clerical tasks to which you have not yet applied these latest Remington labor savers? If you have, then we can help you to solve YOUR problem.

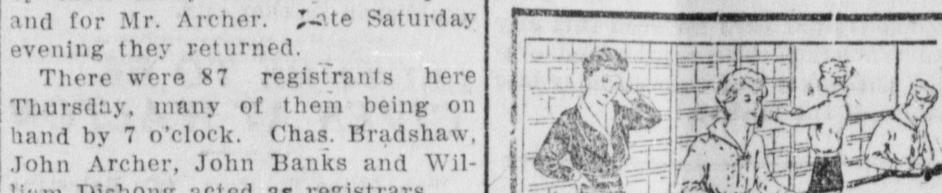
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Remington Typewriter Company

(INCORPORATED)

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The strain of modern business life is too much for the nerves. You need a nerve sedative. Try Dr. Miles Nervine

A Nerve Sedative that is recommended for Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chronic Headache, Nervous Irritation, and for use by those addicted to the Alcoholic or Drug Habit.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

C. CONNERMAN
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS
AMBULANCE SERVICE
Phones 170, 993, 210.

Such

children ought to make teachers and parents very careful of its use. Such

THE SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Tuesday.
Woosung Red Cross unit, Woosung church.

Knights and Ladies of Security, Miller Hall.

Wednesday

W. R. C. all day meeting, Mrs. C. H. Stackpole.

St. James Unit, Red Cross, Mrs. Chris Bothe.

Loveland Red Cross, Mrs. Gustav Mueller.

Grace Aid Society, church.

Ira W. Lewis Bible Class supper, Thomas Leake residence.

C. N. D. Open Night, C. N. D. rooms.

Nachusa Allied Relief, Mrs. Alice Welty.

Thursday.

Laf-a-lot club, C. N. D. rooms.

Thursday Reading Circle, Mrs. Richard Cortright.

Friday.

O. E. S. meeting, Masonic hall, St. Ann's Guild, Guild rooms of St. Leo's.

C. C. Circle, Mrs. Clinton Rhodes.

W. C. T. U. monthly meeting, Mrs. Herman Missman, 1105 W. Fourth street.

Spent Sunday.

Donald McLaughlin of Chicago, visited Mrs. Emma Clark and daughter, Miss Violet of West Second street, over Sunday. Dr. Ray McComber well known here and now in France, is an uncle of Mr. McLaughlin.

From Morrison.

Mrs. John Thompson, of Morrison, came Friday for a visit at the W. C. Thompson and O. L. Baird homes.

To New York.

Miss Winnifred Roe and Miss Leona Durkes will leave Monday, Sept. 23, for New York where they will attend the Emma Willard Academy at Troy.

From Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. English have returned from a few days' visit in Milwaukee.

To Columbia U.

Mrs. George H. Squires and Miss Christine Squires will go to Chicago Wednesday and from there Miss Squires will go to New York for a year's study at Columbia university.

To Chicago for Winter.

Mrs. Silas Hatton and daughter and Miss Nettie Dimick expect to close their house this fall and go to Chicago for the winter, where they will be at the home of Miss Dimick's sister, Mrs. Rising.

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Donald McLaughlin of Chicago, visited Mrs. Emma Clark and daughter, Miss Violet of West Second street, over Sunday. Dr. Ray McComber well known here and now in France, is an uncle of Mr. McLaughlin.

K. and L. of Security.

A meeting of the Knights and Ladies of Security, for the election of officers and installation, will be held this evening at Miller hall. All the members are requested to be present.

In Oregon.

Miss Gantz, instructor in the South Side school, spent the week end at her home in Oregon.

Drove to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Noble motored to Chicago Monday in their Cadillac.

To Notre Dame.

Edward Root left for Notre Dame yesterday morning. He will attend the university there this year.

O. E. S. Meeting.

The regular meeting of Dorothy Chapter, No. 371, O. E. S., will be held at Masonic hall, Friday, Sept. 20. The Worthy Matron, Mrs. L. F. Cooling, will preside. Refreshments will be served at the close of the meeting, with a social hour following. Every officer and member is urged to be present.

W. R. C. Meeting.

Members of the Woman's Relief that will meet with the president, H. Stackpole, in an all day meeting on Wednesday. Each one is making own dishes, sugar and what else is good in a scramble lunch.

The work of the day will be the making of comforts for convalescent soldiers, as continued from last week.

To Chicago.

Miss Ida Myers and brother, Arnold, went to Chicago Saturday to visit a brother there and later will go to Elgin to spend a few days there.

No Free Papers.

Do not ask for free copies of The Telegraph. The War Industries Board says that publishers must not give away papers. This applies to subscribers who want to get a copy extra early as well as to non-subscribers. Each copy is three cents.

Loveland Red Cross.

A meeting of the Loveland Red Cross will be held on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Gustav Mueller.

With Mrs. Batchelder.

Mrs. Barton of Chicago, is here for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. J. M. Batchelder. Her husband will come for a week-end visit. Mrs. Barton has visited her many times in the Batchelder home.

O. E. S. Parlor Club.

The first meeting of the O. E. S. Parlor club, after the summer vacation, was held Monday afternoon in Masonic hall. The afternoon was especially agreeable, as there was so much to chat about as member greeted member after the long vacation. All the members had with them their knitting and the work progressed rapidly as they chatted. The hall was made especially attractive by fall flowers, lavender and white asters, cosmos and bright nasturtiums, arranged in baskets. These were taken to a number of the sick members at the close of the meeting. Mrs. Mary Brown and Mrs. Louis Franks, the hostesses, served very dainty and appetizing refreshments.

At Edward Graves Home.

Mrs. Wm. Bardwell, of Marshalltown, Ia., has gone to Chicago after a several days' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graves of North Dixon. From Chicago Mrs. Bardwell will return to Iowa.

St. Luke's Service Flag.

The service flag of St. Luke's Episcopal church, bearing six stars and a United We Stand.

W. C. N. D. Notes.

"We may count upon each other."

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DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published By

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

POLES GIVE LESSONS IN PATRIOTISM.

From the Polish recruiting station at Milwaukee avenue and Alabama street, in the heart of the Polish district of Chicago, march every Monday morning forty to one hundred men on their way to join the Polish legion in France. They are going to fight for the two countries they love best—Poland and America.

They are all men Uncle Sam has not enlisted; some are technically alien enemies, some are physically unfit, some are undersized and others are under weight. They are volunteers, with no illusions about war, marching away to fight for five cents a day, with no allotment nor allowance for their families and no insurance by the government.

Beside them as they march, hurry women with shawls over their heads and many, many children, bidding good-bye as bravely as any American to the fathers and brothers and sons, unfitted, under strict American regulations, to receive Uncle Sam's pay, but nevertheless determined to help fight his battles.

When the first 500 of these men left, early last May, mass was said for them at St. John Cantius Church. In the center were massed the men. At the sides and back, filling the aisle and entrance, were crowded women and children and old men.

During the sermon the priest gave the reasons why every Pole goes to battle eagerly.

"First," he said, "they go for the restoration of the ancient kingdom of Poland, and, second, they go for the protection of America, which has offered to Poland a harbor."

"As if at a signal, the thousand people who jammed the little church slid to their knees. Here and there in the audience there came a sob, and then it spread to one great wail. Americans who attended the service said that it was the most intense emotion they had ever witnessed.

Every week since that great meeting there has been a Sunday mass for the recruits, and every Monday they have marched away, to go first to Niagara for preliminary training and then to France.

THE BEST EVIDENCE

The best evidence of the desperate plight in which Germany and her allies now find themselves is the latest peace feeler. Germany, through Austria, asks the belligerent nations to meet at a neutral point and discuss peace aims in a "non-binding" peace parley.

If Germany did not know she could not win the war, she would never seek anything but a victorious victory. She knows she is doomed to defeat, and that if the end does not come quickly, it will be a terrible, disastrous defeat.

But America and her allies are not ready to quit and will not be ready until Germany and Austria-Hungary are in an even more contrite mood than they are at present. When Germany is ready to ask us what the terms of peace will be, President Wilson will be ready to talk to Germany. We are not going to argue peace terms with the Hun. We are not going to haggle over a peace conference table as to how the spoils of war shall be divided. We are going to wait until we are in a position to DICTATE and then the allies will be ready for peace, on their own terms.

The Teuton offer of a peace parley comes too late. It comes from terror and panic and the realization that Pershing's army is pounding at the very door of Germany and that Haig's Britons and Petain's and Mangin's poilus are pushing steadily toward the Rhine, and that they cannot stop them.

Germany now realizes another fatal blunder. There was a time, probably, when a peace parley might have looked good to the suffering nations of Europe. That time has gone by now, and the soldiers of the allied nations prefer to hold their peace conference in Berlin, and they are on their way there now.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ANSWER.

President Wilson's answer to Austria's peace overtures is "No." His words are brief and to the point, and he leaves no room for misunderstanding of America's stand. He fired his answer back the minute the official text of the Austrian note was in the hands of the State Department. His answer was prepared and ready to send before the Austrian note arrived. He asked no one's advice nor did he confer with the other allied powers as to his answer—because no other answer was possible.

The president's answer to the latest enemy trick, designed as it was to gain a breathing space and divide the allies at the moment of the greatest peril to the central powers since the opening of the war, was a master stroke of diplomacy, and behind the president stands a united nation. Even obstructionists and others in public life who have been against the war, declare that the allies cannot entertain for an instant any such offer as that put forth by Austria.

Henry Ford has added to the pleasures of mankind, they say. And the mortgages, also.

WAR BEGAN IN APRIL, 1913

Huge War Credit Was in That Year Voted in Germany and Supported by Socialists.

When did the war begin? April, 1913; not August, 1914, as the press always has it, writes Charles Edward Russel in Harper's. The real declaration of war was made by the German reichstag when it struck Europe dumb and chill by passing an extraordinary war credit of \$250,000,000; and to that act of belligerency in a time of profound peace the socialists in the reichstag gave practically their support.

All men in the world accustomed to make upon the day's news an intelligent diagnosis must have gasped and stared at this portent. Unless Germany deliberately planned now to bring down upon mankind the war her armament had silently threatened these many years, there was no good reason for this perilous saber rattling; certainly none appeared in the state of Europe. Yet the socialists seemed to be for it; that was the incomprehensible fact.

August Bebel, then still active, was the ablest and most famous of their leaders, and criticism from many lands seemed to goad him into a defense. It was of a nature to chill the last hope in any friend of peace. Two reasons he gave for the reichstag's action. One was that President Poincaré of France, who had been but newly elected, was a warlike and dangerous man, and no one could tell to what lengths he might go. The other was that in the Balkan wars the Turks, taught by German officers, had been beaten by the Serbians, taught by French.

The judicious might grieve indeed when they came upon such an offering from such a source, and anybody able to read might see that war was close at hand.

ANGRY AT BEING DISTURBED

Old Gentleman Vastly More Annoyed at Constable Than He Was at Hun Air Raiders.

"He wasn't half angry," said a constable to me, smiling reminiscently as he cast his eye over what remained—mostly top story only—of an old-fashioned house which had suffered in a recent air raid. "You should have heard his language!"

"Curious thing," I said, "the top floor doesn't appear to be touched."

"Yes, that's where he was," said the constable. "Of course, we thought he was a casualty. We cleared away the rubbish, and somehow or other got up to his rooms with an ambulance and the doctor. The door was closed, so we started prying it open. That's when the fun started."

The door was flung open, and there stood the old gentleman with a big book in his hands, his 'specs' on, and in a proper temper. I just caught a glimpse of a cosy armchair drawn up to a blazing fire.

"What the — does this mean?" he says. "Haven't I been disturbed enough this evening? Get out of it, all of you. And without troubling to shut his door, he went back and sat down with his book beside the fire, muttering most awful. It gave me the biggest shock of the raid!"—London Mail.

NOT EQUAL TO IT.

They had not been married very long, but she had grown cold and listless; so one evening, after she had stayed about seventeen times, he said: "You seem to be so cold and indifferent, Malvina. Have you forgotten those happy days when I was paying you my addresses?"

"I should think I haven't! I should think I haven't forgotten those happy days. I never had less than three fellows every evening calling on me."

"But, dear, haven't you got me to pay you attention now?"

"Yes, I suppose I have. You are doing the best you know how; but you don't flatter yourself that you are equal to three, do you?"—Stray Stories.

COMMANDS SAILOR'S BRAVERY.

For gallantry in rescuing from drowning a lad eight years of age Secretary Daniels has commended Arthur Otto Radcliffe, a seaman of the United States navy. Alongside of the United States steamship Wadsworth, on which the sailor was stationed, lay a tug. A small boy played about the deck with no thought of danger. Suddenly he fell overboard. Before the warning came the child had floated seventy-five yards or more from the tug and ship.

Then Radcliffe came into action. Jumping into the water, he swam to the boy and brought him to safety. Radcliffe enlisted in the navy in 1915, at Des Moines, Iowa.

"GERM-PROOF" MONEY.

To a bank in Spokane, Wash., belongs the distinction of circulating the first antiseptic germ-proof national bank notes. The United States treasury is still experimenting with devices to laundry dirty bank notes to bright crisp ones, but the Spokane bank has the first sanitary money on record. Fifty thousand dollars in bills, put out by the bank, were signed with an ink said to consist largely of carbolic acid. The result is the bills are saturated with an agency which means death to the most vigorous germ who'd live there.

HER REPARTEE.

"John, I wish you'd stop snoring." "What's the matter with you now?" "Nothing, only I'm getting tired of these sleepless nights."

Particular housekeepers use white paper for pantry shelves and bureau drawers. We have it for 1 cent a sheet. THE TELEGRAPH.

RECOGNIZE VALUE OF WHEAT

Shortage Has Shown Us the Wonderful and Unique Qualities Contained in the Grain.

As absence makes the heart grow fonder, so does scarcity of wheat invite attention to its wonderful and unique qualities as food. We have been eating wheat products all these years as a matter of course, and it never occurred to us that we might ever be called on to go without them. Now that it is necessary to use wheat substitutes, we have discovered that useful as they are there is nothing that really takes the place of wheat flour.

The magic of the wheat lies in its gluten—what the baker refers to as the "binder." He must have a certain proportion of wheat flour to furnish the binder, or his oatmeal bread or his rice pastry crumbles. The substitutes have the same nourishment as the wheat. But they lack the quality of the wheat flour crust. There is nothing in them to imprison the gases liberated by yeast, and so they refuse to rise like wheat dough. Bread made of the substitutes is heavy and soggy unless there is enough wheat dough mixed in to give it life.

Without wheat we go without bread, without cake, without pie, without strawberry shortcake. No affection for corn pone can make it a substitute for all these stand-bys of the table. If it is necessary for the sake of the war, we shall cheerfully go without. Any deprivation we may feel is as nothing to what our associates in arms already have undergone. But we shall look forward to the happy days when there will be an abundance of wheat once more. Kansas City Star.

RECORD BELONGS TO SIRIUS

Small Vessel Was the First to Cross the Atlantic Wholly Under Its Own Steam.

This spring marks the eightieth anniversary of an important event in modern history—the voyage from Cork to New York of the Sirius, the first vessel to cross the Atlantic wholly under its own steam. All that remains of that stanch little craft is a number of brass paper-weights made from the metal work after it was wrecked in Ballycotton bay in 1847. Captain Roberts, commander of the 412-ton Sirius on its maiden trip, was later transferred to the President, which went down with all on board. Thus both the Sirius and her master met with a tragic end.

The Sirius made the voyage from Cork in 19 days, reaching New York only a few hours before the Great Western, another steamship which had sailed from Bristol. The latter made the best time, crossing the ocean in 15 days. The Sirius had a passenger list of seven on its initial voyage, the youngest of whom was Vincent E. Ransome, then four years old, who was reported living a few years ago in Wiltshire, England, where he was long the rector of a parish church.

The Sirius was a schooner-rigged ship and was 178 feet over all, with a beam of 25 feet and a depth of 18 feet.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

It is apparent from the fact that 200,000 horse power in electric motors is now actually being used on the farm that the phrase "Electricity on the Farm" does not constitute an idle dream any longer, remarks the General Electric Review. Although 160,000 horse power of this is used for irrigation and reclamation purposes (a peculiarity of semiarid sections), the remainder, or 40,000 horse power, is actually being used for miscellaneous farm purposes, such as driving the cream separator, butter churn, and so on.

The only thing that we are not doing with electricity on any scale is plowing and cultivating, and this now bids fair to be a commercial reality in the very near future.—Scientific American.

LONDON'S TEA HOUSES.

The death of Sir Joseph Lyons reminds us that a modern institution the teashop is. You need not be very old to remember the time when practically the only places where a cup of tea could be obtained in London were the old fashioned coffee houses, with their box-in compartments and narrow, uncomfortable seats.

The customers were exclusively men, and if a woman required light refreshment she had to search for a confectioner's shop, where tea and coffee were sometimes grudgingly served, at famine prices, at little round marble tables tucked away in dark corners.—London Chronicle.

USED STAMPS VALUELESS.

The Red Cross wishes to make it known, as widely as possible, that the report that used postage stamps have any value through the extraction of the dyes contained in them is absolutely false. This false report has already resulted in the receipt by the post office department of many stamps collected by misguided patriots who sought thus to do something to help win the war.—The Outlook.

BOY'S REMARK GOT RESULTS.

Bob had been downtown with his mother shopping and was tired when they boarded a homeward bound street car. Every seat was occupied. After a few minutes' silent survey Bob leaned up against his mother with a tired sigh and said: "Well, mother, I guess this is seatless day for us." Even newspaper camouflage couldn't resist this. Several seats were quickly vacated.

Particular housekeepers use white paper for pantry shelves and bureau drawers. We have it for 1 cent a sheet. THE TELEGRAPH.

ABE MARTIN



Virgil O'Dair of Polo spent Sunday with Dixon friends.

The Harry Himes family moved yesterday to 518 W. Second street.

Robert Brundage of Rochelle was a guest Saturday at the home of S. W. Youngman.

Harry Holt left this morning for a business trip to Mt. Morris and Oregon.

A. C. Warner left Sunday morning for North Dakota, where he will spend two weeks looking after his farm interests.

William O'Malia of Freeport is here visiting friends and relatives.

Dr. Frank Dornblaser of Amboy is a guest of William Robinson of this city. Mr. White has been in France for nine months and has been on the western front.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gehant of West Brooklyn motored to Dixon today.

E. C. Kennedy went to Franklin Grove this morning on business.

Ray Miller went to Troy Grove to-day on business.

Guy Miller made a business trip to Grove township today.

E. B. Raymond and son, Donald, have returned from Harbor Springs, Mich., where they had gone for a visit of several weeks.

Miss Luetta Furgeson of Richfield, Va., and Miss Esther Ellsworth of Steward are guests of Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Schoenholz.

Dr. E. A. Sickels has returned from a professional visit to Beaver Falls, Wis.

Corporal J. W. White of Rochelle is a guest of William Robinson of this city. Mr. White has been in France for nine months and has been on the western front.

E. C. Kennedy went to Franklin Grove this morning on business.

CATTLE SALE

At C. B. & Q. Stock Yards, Amboy, Ill.

100---HEAD---100

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20th, 1918

Comminging at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp

Forty-five Cows—25 of which are Large High Grade

MILCH COWS

With calves by side or heavy springers 3 to 6 years old

25---STEERS---25

Yearlings and 2-year-olds

TWENTY HEIFERS

Good Grade Short Horns

12---SPRING CALVES---12

Good Roans and Reds

TERMS—Six months' time will be given on bankable note bearing 7 per cent interest.

G. M. FINCH & SONS

Powers & Gentry, Auctioneers.

Edwards & Finch, Clerks.

LEGAL PRELIMINARIES FOR ELECTION PASSED BY COUNCIL THIS MORN

(Continued from page one.)

Passed Ordinance.

The official action of the council in regard to the special election was in the passage of the following ordinance:

**To Change From Commission Form
To Aldermanic Form Under
General Law.**
**AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR
A SPECIAL ELECTION.**

WHEREAS, a petition was filed with the City Clerk of the City of Dixon, Illinois, on September 3rd, A. D. 1918, petitioning the Mayor and Commissioners of said City to submit to a vote of the electors of said City at a special election the following proposition: "Shall the City of Dixon abandon its organization under the Commission Form of Municipal Government and become a City under the General Law?" and,

WHEREAS, said petition was duly signed by twenty-five per cent of the electors of said City of Dixon, Illinois, as required by law, and WHEREAS, the law provides, upon the filing of said petition, the Council shall submit the proposition at a special election to be held within sixty days after the filing of said petition,

THE THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED
BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF DIXON:

Section 1.—That a special election be held within said City of Dixon, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1918, for the purpose of submitting to a vote of said electors of said City of Dixon, the following proposition: "Shall the City of Dixon abandon its organization under the Commission Form of Municipal Government, and become a City under the General Law?"

Section 2.—That said election shall be held at the following places within said City of Dixon:

1st Precinct: All of said City south of Rock River and east of the center line of Galena Avenue. Polling Place—Wilson Auto Co. Garage, 112 Ottawa Ave.

Second Precinct: All of said City south of Rock River, west of the center line of Galena Avenue and east of the center line of Madison Avenue. Polling Place—City Hall.

Third Precinct: All of said City west of the center line of Madison Avenue and south of a line along the center line of the Rock Island Road to its intersection with the center line of Fourth Street and thence extending along the center line of Fourth Street and the center line of Fourth Street extended to the center line of Madison Avenue. Polling Place—Public Supply Company Office, 624 Depot Ave.

Fourth Precinct: All of said City south of Rock River, west of the center line of Madison Avenue and north of the north boundary of the Third Precinct, as above described. Polling Place—Finkler's Restaurant, 210 College Ave.

Fifth Precinct: All of said City which lies north of Rock River, Polling Place—Anderson's Shop on East Fellows Street.

Section 3.—That the following persons shall act as judges and clerks of said election:

1st Precinct—Judges, Charles A. Dement, Frank D. Palmer, and Howard Johnson. Clerks, S. N. Watson, Clarence A. Resek, and Wm. Nixon.

2nd Precinct—Judges, F. X. Newcomer, Chas. Mullins, and J. R. Williams. Clerks, R. C. Bovey, Chiford Gray, and U. N. McKenney.

3rd Precinct—Judges, L. E. Spencer, H. E. Stephan, and J. P. McIntyre. Clerks, Frank Coakley, Henry Wenger, and E. L. Fulmer.

4th Precinct—Judges, J. H. Clark, A. E. Sinclair, A. P. Corbin. Clerks, W. S. Filsom, J. J. Armstrong, W. C. Kenage.

5th Precinct—Judges, John Sterling, Paul Lord, Wm. Ford. Clerks, G. W. Knox, Glenn Coe, John Richardson.

Section 4.—That said election will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Section 5.—That the City Clerk be and he is hereby directed to give notice of said election in the manner required by law.

Passed this 17th day of September, A. D. 1918.

Approved by me this 17th day of September, A. D. 1918.

HENRY SCHMIDT,

Mayor.

Attested:

BLAKE GROVER,

City Clerk.

BROTHER WAS ONE OF BRAVE TROOPS

George S. Missman, member of the Dixon Home Telephone Co., has received a clipping from an Eau Claire, Wis., newspaper which states that his brother, Corp. Henry Missman, was one of 37 members of Co. E, the former Eau Claire National Guard unit, who had repulsed a raid by 150 Germans. The platoon of Wisconsin men held a strong point in No Man's land against an attack by 150 Prussians, and they killed 21 and wounded about 80 of the Huns. The Yankees losses were two killed and eleven wounded.

Charles Orvis has returned from a visit in Minneapolis.

ANSWER TO NEW HUN PEACE OFFER

(Continued from Page 1)

standing on German soil and an assault there would come, if successfully carried out, nearer to bringing the war to the heart of Germany than elsewhere. The country to be traversed by an attacking army, however, is very rough in this region and lends itself admirably to offensive operations.

Ready To Assault.

From Ypres to Rheims the British and French are carrying out local engagements successfully. Between Lens and Ypres the British have pushed forward slightly, while northwest of St. Quentin they are pressing toward La Verguier, which is on higher ground and offers a good starting point for a flanking movement north of St. Quentin.

Aerial activity in the region of Laon and Metz continues to be intense, and is possibly the forerunner of large scale infantry operations in this region.

French airmen have been active, destroying 16 captive balloons and 12 airplanes while all bombing expeditions against enemy railroad centers and other military targets have been effective.

Capture 3,000 Bulgarians. In Macedonia the drive against the Bulgarians is progressing successfully.

Several more important positions have been taken and 3,000 prisoners have been captured.

The Bulgarian war office apparently was not expecting an allied offensive in Macedonia. It is reported that Bulgarian troops have arrived in northern France, northwest of Douai, to aid the Germans. Austrian troops have been aiding the

Germans in the west for a month or more.

Six Die In Raid.

The German bombardment of Paris on Sunday resulted in the death of six persons and the serious injury of 15. Two German machines were brought down. Berlin announces that 24 tons of bombs were dropped on Paris.

HOUSE BURNED ON CRAWFORD'S FARM

OTHER BUILDINGS SAVED BY HARD WORK—FARM RENTED BY CHRIS LOESCHER.

The frame house on the Wilbur Crawford farm about 3 miles east of Dixon and a mile north of the Lincoln Highway, caught fire from an unknown source about noon today. It was completely destroyed.

The farm is occupied by Chris Loescher.

The blaze is supposed to have started in the upper part of the house. The household effects on the upper floor were all burned. The furniture on the first floor was rescued, and about 25 of the 90 bushels of fine potatoes in the cellar were brought out before the fire drove the salvage workers away.

The farm buildings all stand to the northward of the house, and with a stiff wind from the south, it appeared that the place would be swept clean of buildings. Heroic work by the many neighbors who gathered to fight the blaze, saved all of these buildings and the strawstack.

It is understood that there was no insurance on the house, but that the household goods were insured.

REGISTRATION CARDS \$10 EACH

By Associated Press Leased Wire Chicago, Sept. 17.—The arrest here today of one Thomas Burns with 150 draft registration cards in his possession, is regarded as important by officials of the Department of Justice. On the backs of the cards was stamped "Cook County Local Board No. 6." The arrest was the culmination of an investigation of charges that cards were being sold at \$10 each.

JAPS MAY HOLD TITLE TO LAND

By Associated Press Leased Wire Riverside, Cal., Sept. 17.—Japanese born in America, may obtain and retain titles to real estate without violation of the Alien Land Law, according to an opinion of Judge Craig of the Superior Court, rendered today. The case was held to be a test case.

PROOF THAT WORLD MOVES

Simple Little Experiment Will Convince the Skeptical of Fact Pretty Generally Conceded.

Take a good-sized bowl, fill it nearly full of water and place it upon the floor of a room which is not exposed to shaking or jarring from the street. Sprinkle over the surface of the water a coating of lycopodium powder. Then upon the surface of this coating of powder make, with powdered charcoal, a straight black line, say, an inch or two in length.

Having made this little mark with the charcoal powder on the surface of the contents of the bowl, lay upon the floor close to the bowl a stick or some other straight object, so that it will be exactly parallel with the mark. If the line happens to be parallel with a crack in the floor or with any stationary object in the room, this will serve as well.

Leave the bowl undisturbed for a few hours and then observe the position of the black mark with reference to the object with which it was parallel. It will be found to have moved in the direction opposite to the movement of the earth on its axis. The earth in simply revolving has carried the water and everything else in the bowl around with it, but the powder on the surface has been left behind a little.

The line will always be found to have moved from east to west, which is perfectly good proof that everything else has moved the other way.

In and Out.

There is some talk among a number of the women folk of Woodruff place of organizing a club to be known as "The Ins and Outs." Not that they wish to be marked as gadabouts or anything of the sort. The proposed club title refers solely to a recent pamphlet issued by the authorities of "the town within a city," which contains the directory of the 1,800 inhabitants. The booklet is neatly arranged, is embellished with pictures of the town's beauty spots and contains plenty of advertisements as all good directories should. But somehow in the course from census taker to printer the names of about twenty-five of the good wives of the town were omitted. The little club idea has been proposed with one requirement for membership, which is that the member shall be "in" the town and "out" of the directory.—Indianapolis News.

and advises you

against fraud

against adulteration

against substitutes

against false statements

against profiteers

4 cents a week
brings you

HOUSEWIVES MAGAZINE

and

the protection
and assistance
of the

NATIONAL HOUSEWIVES LEAGUE

It Shows You How To

Save

your money

your strength

your health

your time

and advises you

against fraud

against adulteration

against substitutes

against false statements

against profiteers

ALL THIS AND MORE

Send for Booklet B.

HOUSEWIVES MAGAZINE

405 Lexington Avenue

New York City

IDEAL PLACE FOR SOLITUDE

Bird Island, in Gulf of St. Lawrence, One of World's Most Desolate Spots.

Bird island, most northerly of the Magdalen Islands, holds the world's record for wrecks. The whole group, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is exceedingly dangerous, but Bird Island stands first. More like a huge rock than an island its walls rise grim and gray in the path of the mariner. The island has no beach or coast, only a steep irregular cliff rising abruptly from the water. The top is a barren plateau of about five acres.

The principal inhabitants are birds. Gulls, gannets and murrels come in thousands to nest and rear their young. The roar of their thousands of wings drowns the noise of the waters. The Indians say that they are the souls of shipwrecked sailors.

The human tenants of the plateau are the lighthouse keeper and his wife, doomed to solitary existence except about once or twice a year when a ship brings provisions. Sometimes, perhaps, about every three or four years, an enterprising naturalist comes to study the bird life on the island.

Ships can approach Bird island only in the calmest weather. The slightest ripple and the craft keeps a respectful distance. The lighthouse is reached by a rope and windlass. The hardest mountain climber would hesitate before attempting to scale its rough gray walls.

The keepers of the light have been singularly unfortunate. The first went insane and had to be kept confined by his wife and assistant until the provision boat arrived. The second was borne away by a floating piece of ice when sent hunting in the early spring. His wife maintained the lighthouse alone until help came from a neighboring island.

The farm buildings all stand to the northward of the house, and with a stiff wind from the south, it appeared that the place would be swept clean of buildings. Heroic work by the many neighbors who gathered to fight the blaze, saved all of these buildings and the strawstack.

The blaze is supposed to have started in the upper part of the house. The household effects on the upper floor were all burned. The furniture on the first floor was rescued, and about 25 of the 90 bushels of fine potatoes in the cellar were brought out before the fire drove the salvage workers away.

Now that the hard-hearted hosiery manufacturers have decided to reduce their manufacturing costs by cutting out the fancy colors and starting designs of the ladies' lines and limiting the output to plain somber shades that cannot be heard coming, that portion of femininity that demands novelties in dress that fairly scream will have to fall back on the new fad in underwear.

Oil paintings, done to suit the individual taste, on the lingerie, each piece to follow the same design and make up the set, and a mosquito net overdress will put a spiderweb stocking in the shade when it comes to startling scenic effects.

Imagine a set with a lifelike representation of the execution of Marie Antoinette on the back of the corset cover and a panoramic sketch of the taking of the Bastile running around the bottom of the underskirt, with other sidelights of the French Revolution sandwiched in where opportunity presents.

Possibilities? Why! A pair of silk stockings never began to offer the possibilities for effective display of the artistic temperament that this new fad does. All struggling artists whose productions are not in demand since the war economies have put a quietus on the picture market will rise en masse and call the originator of the new idea blessed.—Brockton Times.

French Labor Shortage.

The lack of labor has become more acute in almost all the vital industries of France. There are many soldiers of the old classes in the French army, men 40 years of age or more, whose usefulness at the front is a question open to debate. Agitation has been going on since the time when American participation in the war made the demand for men less acute at the battle front to relieve the old Puffus. Early in 1917 the doubtful privilege of an honorable discharge was granted to carefree fathers of six or more children.

The real problem before the chamber of deputies is whether to take up the question of the old classes in a large spirit or whether to continue to make slight concessions to the demands of their constituents.

Adjustable Support for Broken Limbs.

Tests of a new limb support which have been made in a hospital in this country have proved so satisfactory that a Red Cross unit will take one of the devices to France, together with specifications for making others, if desired," says Popular Mechanics Magazine. As described and illustrated, it consists of a hammocklike sling suspended from a steel arm that can be attached either to a bed or a wheel chair. Its special feature is the freedom of movement that it affords the patient. By means of a rope and pulleys the sling can be raised or lowered, while the supporting arm permits it to swing from side to side.

A New London Drink.

An American in a public bar in London was mystified recently when a customer entered and sang out: "1,035 hock, please." At first the man from the States believed the newcomer was seeking to telephone, but the bar maid put out a drink, the thirsty one drank and paid for it and then left without saying another word. Of course, American inquisitiveness had to be satisfied.

Investigation developed that the latest beer price order in England fixes the maximum price of beer at lower gravity than 1,036 at 10 cents a pint and beer at gravity of from 1,036 to 1,042 at ten cents a pint.—Montreal Star.

J. F. PALMER IS ILL.

J. F. Palmer was reported on the sick list this morning.

343 NAMES ON TWO CASUALTY REPORTS

:- DOC! :-

By HAROLD TITUS
AUTHOR OF "TO THE VICTOR"

Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Company

They stood there, motionless and silent, close to one another in the moonlight.

"That, I take it, is love," Hardy muttered.

The physician walked slowly out and came to a halt beside the Indian, who had released the horse's head and stood stroking the neck, his hand hidden by the heavy mane. The sorrel looked at this other man in astonishment, it seemed; then lowered his nose to take Little Foot's shirt between his teeth and worry it gently.

The Osage did not look toward Hardy, but the doctor knew his gaze was averted because of his anger and humiliation—perhaps, too, because of a sharp sorrow.

"Here, Little Foot, is the money I took from you," Hardy said, holding out his hand.

The Indian looked at him, turning his head slowly on the words.

"Take it," the doctor urged.

Mechanically the boy stretched out his hand, took the money, thumbed the bills absently, wondering.

"I didn't want your money, Little Foot," Hardy said, a deep friendliness in his tone. "And I don't want that animal there unless I come to possess him by some more honorable method."

For a moment the Indian continued to thumb the bills; then he stared hard at the man before him, sharply, as though the meaning of his words had just dawned.

"You mean—you will give Streak back to me, after you won him just now?" with an inquiring gesture of the hand which held the bills. "And this?"

"That's just what I mean."

"And this, too?" holding out the money again.

"Yes—all of it."

The boy settled his weight to one foot and lifted a hand to rest on the soft nose that nuzzled his side.

"After I dared you to play with me, wau-pun-tuck? After you won it all fair?"

"Why, yes; you don't understand that I—"

"You give me my horse back to me—for nothing?" he broke in.

"Yes; you see, he's never been out of your possession. I couldn't take anything from you boys by gambling. You forced me to play, but the stakes—I can't keep them and still respect myself. I make my living in what I think is a better way."

Little Foot put the money in his pocket and drew the sorrel's head closer against his body.

"White men have talked much to Indians about being brothers." He looked down at the animal's nose and grunted, giving a hunch to his shoulders. "I have heard them talk until it—made me sick. This is the first time a white man has ever been like a brother to me."

Hardy was moved, and deeply.

"I'm glad if I've shown you that all white men aren't rotten," he said. "And I'm glad I've shown you that I was worthy of your respect"—with a rising sharpness in his voice for the first time that evening.

"Now that you see I'm pretty much like yourself or any other man, I want you to tell me something:

"Why have you been calling after me? Behind my back?"

The Indian did not return his intent gaze, but a shifting of his feet denoted uneasiness. Hardy waited a lengthy interval, then:

"Come, tell me. If I'm to blame, tell me. If it's something else, tell me as a favor. You have just said that I treated you like a—like a brother."

Little Foot looked at him, but only to let his eyes fall; with an evident effort he directed them on Hardy's face again.

"Walt Kennedy, he 'ole me you was a damn fool. He said you come here and play stuck-up from the East, and that everybody hate you. He told me to make you mad an—"

Hardy's breath came a bit faster. "What else?" he asked when the boy hesitated.

"Nothing else. That's all. He told me to make you mad, just for fun—I did not know, wau-pun-tuck, or Walt Kennedy, he could go to hell!"

The doctor moved away a step thoughtfully, looking speculatively at the Indian.

His premise had been correct. His attention to Ruth Mitchell was one factor that would offend Kennedy. But what else? This Osage boy was in Kennedy's power and, at the same time, perhaps an associate, surely an acquaintance, of the outlaws. What could those intermingled connections mean?

Little Foot untied the bridle-reins, breaking in on the doctor's swift train of thought.

"I must go," he said. "Some day maybe I will show you how good a brother an Indian can be to a white man."

"Good night, Little Foot," Hardy said, reaching up a hand as the Indian mounted. A man strode toward them from across the street.

"Fred! What're you hanging around here for?" the man demanded, and Hardy wheeled to face Walter Kennedy.

The Indian did not answer; he withdrew his hand from the grasp in which the doctor had seized it.

"Haven't I told you to stop this sort of a thing?" Kennedy raged. "You speak squared and do these upon events."

which you think I won't find out, but I always do find out!

"Now, get along home!"

Obediently, almost meekly, the Indian settled in his saddle and gathered the reins.

"Good night, wau-pun-tuck," he muttered.

"Go on home!" ordered Kennedy, as though infuriated by the boy's words for Hardy. "And you just be a little more careful about your new friends!"

The sorrel moved off, at a walk first, then into his long lope; and the sounds of his clopping hoofs died out before Hardy spoke. He stood through those minutes, looking at Kennedy with a contemptuous gaze, while the other watched the dimly outlined figure of the Indian rider vanish.

"Kennedy," he said when the other turned. "I can't let you believe that I overlook all these nasty flings you have taken at me—including this last, this warning to the boy about being friendly to me."

"I disregard them only because I think I would be more on your level if I blustered about and lost my temper over your petty insults—and that is something to be avoided!"

The other stared at him with his beady, shifty eyes.

"You're a nice sort of a man to hold himself above any one else!" he sneered insinuatingly. "A nice sort!"

Hardy was on the point of hurling forth a bitter denunciation for Kennedy's trick of inspiring Little Foot to his childish persecutions, but choked himself. It might be disastrous for the boy if he betrayed his confidence, so he held his tongue.

"You're a nice sort of a man to hold himself above any one else!" he sneered insinuatingly. "A nice sort!"

"Kennedy, take all the rope you want. There may be a noose at the end of it—and you may run your head through the noose. I'm not asleep. Remember that! Just come into the open with your fight!"

With that he strode off, leaving the other man alone in the street; he walked down to his office, mounted the stairs and dropped into a chair.

"That's another link in the chain," he muttered. "There's much more to this than Little Foot told me—much more."

"It will come out in time—in time!"

Oh, yes; it was to come out in time—but before that moment, much was to transpire!

Many things were to be considered. Little Foot, he reasoned, was a dangerous individual, and solely because he had never had an opportunity. How dangerous he was might be a question.

It may have been mere accident that he stood in the doorway that night and watched Texas and Hardy ride through the glare from his house; it might not have been he who waited with the outlaw the next evening and rode away at Hardy's approach; and coming up the hollow from Navin's ranch was not in the least incriminating.

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CHAPTER X.

The Age-Old Story.

Texas and Sam Davort had gone on far to the south to make their own way until Bart Sears could ride once more. Danger lurked in numbers and, besides, it would return no material profit for them to remain under cover until their leader's wound healed.

Ellis Hardy's visits became less and less frequent to the Navin ranch as time went on. When he did go he invariably made the trip at night, true to his trust, but in that practice had never been anything of the skulker. He was at peace with himself and his plan of future action had long since shaped itself in his mind, leaving nothing for him to do but wait upon events.

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One evening he sat beside Sears's bed, eying him thoughtfully. The outlaw was freshly shaven and about his countenance with the tousled hair was even more of that which had caused the physician once before to think of him as only a reckless boy, with spirits diverted into a bad channel.

"How about settlin' up, doc?" the man asked. "I'd like to pay up; I've got the money here."

He reached under the pillow and drew out a thick wallet.

Hardy held up a protesting hand.

"You owe me nothing," he said.

Sears stared in amazement; then repeated the declaration. "But why?"

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Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for	2 Times
3c a Word a Week	6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks	12 Times
9c a Word a Month	26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day).....5 cents
Card of Thanks50 cents
Reading Notices, per line.....10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

FOR RENT. Half of double house; modern; in good location. Phone X829. 1831f

FOR RENT. Modern furnished room. Phone X615. 315 E. 2nd St. 148tf

FOR RENT—The store building at No. 108 Galena avenue, formerly occupied by L. E. Edwards. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Rosa Jordan. 207tf

FOR RENT—6-room house, good location. Apply to owner, Miss Hitchcock. Phone K-254. 213-1f

FOR RENT—Modern 8-room house, newly papered at 215 West Chamberlain street. Apply to Mrs. J. B. Clears, 116 E. 8th street. 213-13

FOR RENT—Two good furnished rooms for light housekeeping, down stairs. Gas and electric lights, city water. 515 W. Seventh St. Phone X 1088. 21312

FOR RENT—Farm for cash rent, 2 miles from Dixon. See F. A. Brandt, Sterling, Ill. 206-1f

WANTED—Laborers. Good wages. Call 312. 213-13

WOMEN WANTED—Salary \$24 full time, 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-183

WANTED—Housekeeper. Frank Hughes. Phone X-309. 211-1f

WANTED—Girls. Steady employment, good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 212-10

WANTED—MAN—A nationally known Meat Packing concern has an opening for a salesman. We want an active man between 23 and 35 years old who is anxious to work for a company offering a future. Retail or wholesale selling experience is desired but not absolutely necessary. Write Stack Advertising Agency, 1509 Heyworth Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 2135

WANTED—Employee for generating; good wages and steady employment. Phone 312. 213-13

WANTED—Street car men. Inquire at car barns. S. D. & E. Rd. 273-12

GRAND DETOUR

Our school started Monday, with Mrs. H. C. Earll as teacher.

Clara Wiley went to Dixon Monday, where she entered the South Side high school.

Arthur Sheffield and family of Dixon visited his parents Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Veith motored to Thompson last week and bought a load of watermelons.

Dr. and Mrs. Pankhurst spent Tuesday and Friday in Oregon.

Mrs. O'Rourke went to Chicago on Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with her husband.

Mrs. Will Mon went to Freeport Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Victor Jones, and family.

Bert Flich and wife came home from Wisconsin Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffield was a Dixon visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Lee Mon went to Rockford Tuesday for the day.

Mesdames Remmers and Pankhurst drove to Dixon Thursday on business.

FOR SALE—A nearly modern cottage in first class repair. Cheap if taken at once. Phone 213 or Y-414. 210-1f

FOR SALE—Hard coal base burner. Enquire of A. Turner, 414 Boardman Place, or phone Y-272. 1f

FOR SALE—A scholarship in both bookkeeping and shorthand courses. Good in either Brown's Business College, Sterling or Freeport, Ill. Address Box 39, Sterling, Ill. 210-1f

FOR SALE—Old iron from Rock River Military Academy in Dixon, Ill. Water and gas pipes, radiators, etc. Look it over and make me a bid on the whole lot. G. C. Loveland trustee, Dixon, Ill. 211-14

FOR SALE—Prepare for winter. Don't be caught napping again when you can get walnut blocks and limb wood saved in stove lengths for fire wood, by simply telephoning your order to us. \$8.00 per ton delivered. Delivery to be made in or about thirty days. Terms, cash on delivery. We have a limited amount, so do not delay; get your order in first. Call phone 1019. F. Benson. 213-14

FOR RENT—Farm of about 250 acres, located about 6 miles south of Dixon, for \$5.50 per acre, cash rent. For further particulars address Box 184, Dixon, Ill. 207tf

WILL ORGANIZE FOR GREAT STATE DRIVE

Organization For Illinois' Part of United War Work Campaign

TO MEET IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Detailed plans for the United War Work Campaign, the greatest financial drive that has been undertaken by welfare societies in the history of warfare, will be announced at a state meeting to be held at the Hotel LaSalle in Chicago on September 24, starting at 10 a.m.

At this meeting representatives of the seven great societies co-operating in the \$170,500,000 campaign will perfect their Illinois organization, which will be headed by F. G. Adamson as state chairman and F. M. Deerhake as state campaign director.

The morning session will be devoted to a description of the war work of each of the seven affiliated organizations, made by able speakers. At noon George Sherwood Eddy of New York will speak on "Our United Task." In the afternoon the various campaign districts will meet and appoint their district chairmen and decide dates for their district meetings. Later in the afternoon full plans for publicity, advertising, boys' and students' work and other phases of the campaign will be announced.

Of the total of \$170,500,000 to be raised the Illinois quota is \$12,750,000, of which \$8,500,000 is assigned to Chicago and Cook county and \$4,250,000 to the rest of the state. The official designations of the co-operating organizations, and their quotas, follows:

The Young Men's Christian Association \$100,000,000

The Young Women's Christian Association 15,000,000

The National Catholic War Council 30,000,000

The Jewish Welfare Board 3,500,000

The War Camp Community Service 15,000,000

The Salvation Army 3,500,000

The American Library Association 3,500,000

Total \$170,500,000

*Includes the Knights of Columbus.

BROWN SHOE CO.

Women and Girls wanted to learn Shoe making. Steady work, good pay. Free Nursery for children.

SNAP! STOP!

On Third St., Near Madison

HANDSOME NEW BUNGALOW

It is for quick sale. Six rooms and bath. Entirely modern, Near center of business. Most desirable. Lot 45 by 150, with alley. Price \$4,200.00. Payments to suit buyer.

GEO. C. LOVELAND

DEKALB CO. DROWNING CASE INVESTIGATED

Sister of Shabbona Woman Found Dead With Babe Makes Charges

THE BODY EXHUMED

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 16.—(Special)—Mrs. Margaret Grady, 24 years old, whose body was found Sept. 1 in less than three feet of water in a tank on a farm near Shabbona, Ill., clasping in her arms the body of her 6 months old daughter, is now believed to have been murdered. The case was first believed to have been suicide. It was thought the mother took her child's life and her own, while despondent over not being able to bid good-bye to her departing soldier brother.

Mrs. Katherine Gregory, a sister of the dead woman, has aroused all DeKalb county and interested Coroners Wright and State's Attorney Lowell Smith in her theories of foul play. Mrs. Gregory says her sister was not despondent, and showed nothing but cheerfulness in a talk half an hour before the tragedy. Mrs. Gregory found a window in the house broken and fragments of dishes scattered about, as if there had been a struggle.

Mrs. Grady and child were alone at the time. The body is to be exhumed for further examination.

THE MISSING "S."

"We are sorry to say," explain the editor of the Skedunk Weekly News, "that our compositing room with entered lathe night by thome unknown thundrel, who thole every 'eth' in the ethtablithment, and succeeded in making hithe undected.

The motive of the mithcreant dothleth with revenge for thome thuppothed intht.

"It never shall be thaid that the pethy thipte of any thmahl-thouled villain hath dithabbed the Newth and if thith meet the eye of the detethable rathcal, we beg to athure that he oferethrethmated the rethourceth of a firth-clath newthpwa per when he thinkh he can cripplit it hopeleth by breaking into the alphabet. We take occathion to thay to him, furthermore, that before next Thurthday we thall have three timeth ath many etheth ath he tholeth.

"We have reathon to thuthpect we know the cowardly thunk who committed thith act of vandalism, and if he ith ever thpeen proulng about thith ethtablithment again, by day or by night, nothing will give more thanathatfaction than to thotht hide full of holeth."

CASHIER AT I. N. U.

Miss Edna J. Decker has been made cashier at the Illinois Northern Utilities Company office. The position was previously held by Elmer Rice, who resigned about a month ago.

Ruth Winebrenner goes to Polo

to spend a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Walter Mon, and husband.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffield went to Fons du Lac, Wis., Monday to spend the

week with her sister.

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

YANK SAVED FROM DEATH BY WILSON, KILLED IN ACTION

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.—Forest D. Sebastian, 21 years old, of East St. Louis, one of the soldiers who was pardoned by President Wilson, May 4, after having been sentenced to death by court martial for sleeping on duty in France, was killed in action July 20, according to an official telegram received by his father.

One whole depot was devoted to

the new devices for gas attacks,

defensive and offensive, with great stocks of gas masks, and the gas it

JUST KIDS—The Pride of the School!



By Ad Carter

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

Cost	Dealer	Retailer's Profit
\$11.0	per bbl.	60c to 1.25
8.0	per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
1.0	per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
.14	1-2 to 15c	1 to 4c per lb.
6.1	per case	1 to 2c per can
8.4	per case	4 to 6c per lb.
.28		4 to 12c
.24		4 to 8c per lb.
.21	1-4 to 41c	4 to 8c per lb.
.21	21 to 30 1-2c	4 to 8c per lb.
	extra for slicing	
.4	1-2	1-12c per lb.
.1	1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
.8	1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
.2	0 to 2.15	2 to 5c per can
.2.6	to 2.6	2 to 7c per lb.
.5		4 to 9c per lb.
.2	to 20c	4 to 8c per doz.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

(Effective Sunday, June 2.)

East Bound

No.	Lv Dixon	Ar Chicago
6	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
5	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
24	6:40 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
23	7:23 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
18	11:02 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
20	1:19 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
4	4:11 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
12	7:34 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
100 (Sunday only)	4:15 p.m.	7:35 p.m.

West Bound

No.	Lv Chicago	Ar Dixon

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